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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Amendment to interstate quarantine regulations.

[Department Circular No. 29, 1909. Bureau of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, June 24, 1909.

To medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, state and local health authorities, and others concerned:

The following amendment is hereby made to the Interstate Quarantine Regulations promulgated by this Department September 27, 1894, and amended August 17, 1905, said amendment and regulations being in accordance with section 3, act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

Article 3, General Regulations, is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

Paragraph 8. Lepers may be accepted for transportation under proper supervision when en route to a seaport for deportation; also for transportation to a designated place for care and treatment, with the necessary consent of the proper health authorities, provided proper sanitary precautions are enforced with regard to the leper en route to destination.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH,
Secretary.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at San Francisco, Oakland, and Point Richmond, and in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, Cal.

Surgeon Blue reports:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, January 30, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: October 23, 1908.

Week ended June 12, 1909.

Sick inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0
Dead inspected.....	106
Plague.....	0

Premises inspected.....	2,627
Houses disinfected.....	58
Buildings condemned.....	10
Houses destroyed.....	1
Nuisances abated.....	291
Rats found dead.....	26
Rats trapped.....	2,447
Total rats taken.....	2,473
Rats identified:	
Mus norvegicus.....	1,837
Mus rattus.....	103
Mus musculus.....	505
Mus alexandrinus.....	17
Total.....	2,462
Rats identified as to sex:	
Male.....	899
Female.....	998
Total.....	1,897
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	1,613
Plague rats.....	0
Poisons placed.....	65,900

Week ended June 19.

Sick inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0
Dead inspected.....	101
Plague.....	0
Premises inspected.....	2,490
Houses disinfected.....	38
Buildings condemned.....	8
Houses destroyed.....	3
Nuisances abated.....	280
Rats found dead.....	45
Rats trapped.....	2,234
Total rats taken.....	2,279
Rats identified:	
Mus norvegicus.....	1,629
Mus rattus.....	87
Mus musculus.....	517
Mus alexandrinus.....	24
Total.....	2,257
Rats identified as to sex:	
Male.....	817
Female.....	883
Total.....	1,700
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	1,405
Plague rats.....	0
Poisons placed.....	62,924

OAKLAND, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, July 17, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: Trapped, December 1, 1908.

Week ended June 12.

Dead inspected.....	28
Plague.....	0
Premises inspected.....	266
Necropsies held.....	2
Premises reinspected.....	341
Premises cleaned.....	103
Garbage cans installed.....	24
Nuisances abated.....	108
Rats found dead.....	32
Rats trapped.....	798
Rats identified.....	897
Mus norvegicus.....	826
Mus rattus.....	2
Mus musculus.....	67
Mus alexandrinus.....	2
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	830
Plague rats.....	0
Mice examined bacteriologically.....	67
Plague mice.....	0

POINT RICHMOND, CAL.

Week ended June 12.

Premises inspected.....	300
Nuisances abated.....	18
Rats found dead.....	12
Rats trapped.....	41
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	42
Plague rats.....	0
Poisons placed.....	4,200

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL.

Week ended June 12.

Dead inspected.....	53
Plague.....	0
Necropsies held.....	2

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL.

June 19-21, 1909: Eleven plague-infected squirrels found in various parts of county.

Week ended June 12.

Dead inspected.....	2
Plague.....	0
Ground squirrels shot.....	572
Ground squirrels trapped.....	20
Ground squirrels found dead.....	11
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically.....	584
Plague squirrels.....	0
Ranches inspected.....	83
Acres covered with poison.....	124
Poisons placed.....	1,477

Report from Los Angeles, Cal.—A case of leprosy reported.

Surgeon Brooks reports, June 14:

The finding of a case of leprosy has been recently reported in this city. The patient is a native of Mexico.

He states that he has been in this State for more than 5 years; that he revisited Mexico in December, 1908, for 4 months and returned to this city 2 months ago. He has been a laborer in railroad camps, but has been unable to work for the past year.

He presents slight thickening of integument of ears, forehead, hands, and feet, with areas of anæsthesia and ulceration of toes. Nasal secretion, with some hemorrhage, is increased. A small number of lepra bacilli have been found in smears from the nasal secretion.

The patient was transferred at once to the county hospital, where he has been isolated.

Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, June 14:

SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

Week ended June 12, 1909.

Rats received.....	675
Rats necropsied.....	483
Plague rats found.....	0
Plague-infected rats to date.....	21

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA—*City and county of San Francisco*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths, 513, including measles 1, whooping cough 5, diphtheria 8, and 77 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 69, scarlet fever 51, smallpox 1, measles 204, whooping cough 50, enteric fever 11, and tuberculosis 157.

Stockton.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, and tuberculosis 1.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 109, including scarlet fever 2, and 17 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 16, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 19, measles 47, and pulmonary tuberculosis 8.

FLORIDA.—Cases of communicable diseases diagnosed at the laboratory of the state board of health for the week ended June 19, 1909, are as follows: *Malaria*.—Tampa 13; Jacksonville 9; Crescent City, Lake Butler, Ocala, Tallahassee, and Ybor City, each 2 cases; Gainesville, Bayard, Palmetto, Plant City, and Quincy, each 1 case. *Scarlet fever*.—Lakeland 1. *Tuberculosis*.—Tampa 8; Arcadia, Sanford, Freeport, Gainesville, Jacksonville, and Manatee, each 1 case. *Enteric fever*.—Jacksonville, Ocala, and Tampa, each 2 cases; Key West, Palmetto, Plant City, Quincy, River Junction, and Ybor City, each 1 case.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 44, scarlet fever 7, and diphtheria 4.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 63, including enteric fever 5, diphtheria 1, and 9 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 1, enteric fever 8, measles 4, smallpox 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 5.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 260,416. Total number of deaths, 309, including enteric fever 10, whooping cough 2, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 3, and 43 from tuberculosis. Annual death rate, 15.34 per 1,000 of population.

MARYLAND.—Annual report for the year 1906. Estimated population, 1,285,009 (white 1,030,760; colored 254,249). Total number of deaths, 20,204, of which 10,746 occurred in Baltimore, and 9,458 in the remainder of the State. The total number of deaths include enteric fever 341, measles 52, scarlet fever 26, whooping cough 245, diphtheria 214, and 1,123 from tuberculosis. The death rate for the State was 17.85 per 1,000; for Baltimore 20.99 per 1,000 of population.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 310,000. Total number of deaths, 265, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 4, and 41 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 76, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 78, smallpox 20, and tuberculosis 27.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 735,000 (white, 688,000; colored, 47,000). Total number of deaths, 924 (white, 821; colored, 103), including diphtheria 18, measles 12, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 5, and 104 from pulmonary tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 129, enteric fever 12, measles 1,958, scarlet fever 91, whooping cough 16, smallpox 4, leprosy 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 211.

MONTANA.—Report for the year ended November 30, 1908. Total number of deaths, 4,353, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 128, smallpox 1, measles 17, scarlet fever 80, whooping cough 13, diphtheria 148, and 315 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 717, diphtheria 984, and scarlet fever 1,164.

NEBRASKA—*Lincoln*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 7 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 5, measles 16, and smallpox 14.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 68,000. Total number of deaths, 120, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, and 20 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 15, scarlet fever 6, measles 13, and enteric fever 6.

NEW YORK—*Troy*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 77,650. Total number of deaths, 138, including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 12 from pulmonary tubercu-

losis. Cases: Enteric fever 4, whooping cough 8, diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 5, and tuberculosis 22.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 1,893,810. Reports of state board of health from 81 counties show as follows: Measles in 35 counties, whooping cough in 48 counties, scarlet fever in 14 counties, diphtheria in 15 counties, enteric fever in 34 counties, malarial fever in 6 counties, pernicious malarial fever in 2 counties, hemorrhagic malarial fever in 1 county, and smallpox in 17 counties, viz: Bladen 5, Buncombe 1, Caldwell 16, Camden 15, Carteret 1, Craven 6, Duplin 6, Johnston 2, Lee 6, Mitchell several, Onslow 2, Pasquotank 14, Pitt 2, Sampson 5, Wake 2, Wilson 1, Yancey 3.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 255,000. Total number of deaths, 177, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 5, enteric fever 3, and 14 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 19, measles 387, whooping cough 6, tuberculosis 13, scarlet fever 98, smallpox 6, and enteric fever 7.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pittsburg.*—Month of February, 1909. Estimated population, 572,000. Total number of deaths, 622, corresponding to an annual death rate of 13.04 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 7, measles 3, whooping cough 5, enteric fever 15, and 64 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 49, scarlet fever 111, enteric fever 98, tuberculosis 159, whooping cough 77, and measles 73.

UTAH.—Month of May, 1909. Reports to the state board of health from 27 counties, having an estimated population of 346,873, show as follows: Total number of deaths, 329, including diphtheria 6, whooping cough 16, scarlet fever 10, enteric fever 3, and 8 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 52, enteric fever 20, measles 75, scarlet fever 182, smallpox 135, whooping cough 439, and tuberculosis 13 (incomplete).

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 26 to July 2, 1909.

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Hobart Mills.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....
Sacramento.....	June 6-12.....	1	.....
San Francisco.....	June 6-12.....	1	.....
Truckee.....	Mar. 23.....	3	.....
Total for State.....	.....	6	.....
Georgia:				
Macon.....	June 14-20.....	4	.....
Total for State.....	.....	4	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois:				
Alexander County—				
Cairo	May 1-31.....	18		
Champaign County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	25		
Christian County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	35		Including Taylorville.
Clay County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Clinton County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6		
Dewitt County.....	May 1-31.....	7		
Edwards County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	3		
Effingham County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Fayette County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Franklin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Fulton County.....	Apr. 1-30.....			Present.
Gallatin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	16		
Iroquois County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14		
Murphysboro.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	40		
Knox County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	8		
Lake County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	3		
LaSalle County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3		
McDonough County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	25		Including Industry.
Mellenville County—				
Marengo.....	May 1-31.....	80		
Macoupin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6		
Madison County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Marion County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	13		
Massac County—				
Metropolis.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	29		
Montgomery County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Peoria County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	8		
Perry County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	11		
Pulaski County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
St. Clair County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Saline County.....	May 1-31.....	30		
Sangamon County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Schuyler County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Shelby County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Stephenson County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Tazewell County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Pekin.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	47		
Union County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	5		
Vermilion County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Danville.....	June 14-20.....	2		
Williamson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6		
Woodford County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	21		
Total for State.....		500		
Indiana:				
Fort Wayne.....	June 6-19.....	21		
Indianapolis.....	June 14-20.....	1		
South Bend.....	June 13-19.....	2		
Total for State.....		24		
Kansas:				
Kansas City.....	June 13-19.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Newport.....	June 14-20.....	1		
Paducah.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Total for State.....		3		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 13-19.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis.....	May 1-31.....	20		
Total for State.....		20		
Missouri:				
Kansas City.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana:				
Butte.....	June 11-17.....	4		
Total for State.....		4		
Nebraska:				
Lincoln.....	May 1-31..	14		
Total for State.....		14		
North Carolina:				
Bladen County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5		
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Caldwell County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	16		
Camden County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	15		
Carteret County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Craven County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Duplin County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Johnston County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Lee County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Mitchell County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		Present.
Onslow County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Pasquotank County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	14		
Pitt County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Sampson County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5		
Wake County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Wilson County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Yancey County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3		
Total for State.....		87		
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	June 12-18.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Oregon:				
Portland.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Total for State.....		6		
Texas:				
Bexar County—				
San Antonio.....	June 13-19.....	5		
San Saba County.....	Apr. 9-May 26.....	11		
Laredo County.....	June 19.....	1		
Total for State.....		17		
Utah:				
Box Elder County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Davis County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Garfield County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Salt Lake County.....	May 1-31.....	16		
San Pete County.....	May 1-31.....	20		
Summit County.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Tooele County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Uintah County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Utah County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Wasatch County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Total for State.....		79		
Washington:				
Spokane.....	June 6-12.....	2		
Tacoma.....	May 17-23.....	2		Received out of date.
Total for State.....		4		
Wisconsin:				
La Crosse.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Grand total for the United States.....		779		

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States.

[For smallpox, see special table.]

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.	June 19	38,973	9		3										
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do.	14,509	5	1								10			
Ashtabula, Ohio.	do.	12,949	2												
Baltimore, Md.	do.	508,957	127	21	23	9	1	2		9		47	1	26	1
Bath, Me.	do.	10,477						1				12			
Bayonne, N. J.	do.	32,722		1				4	1			2			
Beaver Falls, Pa.	do.	13,000						1				1			
Berkeley Cal.	June 2	13,214	9					1		1					
Binghamton, N. Y.	June 9	38,647	18	5								45			
Boston, Mass.	do.	560,892	188	55	20	11	2	29		40	5	92	2	4	
Bradock, Pa.	do.	15,654	7			2		2		4	1	1			
Bradford, Pa.	do.	15,029	5							2	1	1			
Bridgeport, Conn.	do.	70,996	31	5	5			3		1		5			
Brockton, Mass.	do.	40,063	16	2	2	4		1		2		6			
Butler, Pa.	June 16	10,853	4												
Do.	June 23	10,853	2												
Butte, Mont.	June 17	30,470	10			1	1	6	1						
Cambridge, Mass.	June 19	91,886		6	9			8	1	6	1	25	1		
Camden, N. J.	do.	75,935	27	2				2		7		1			
Camden, S. C.	do.	2,441				1						2			
Carbondale, Pa.	do.	13,536	1												
Charlotte, N. C.	June 18	18,091	8		2	4						1			
Chelsea, Mass.	June 19	34,072	6					3				3			
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,698,575	520	31	89	16	2	106	3	78	8	440	6	40	3
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	19,167	7		1										
Cincinnati, Ohio.	June 18	325,902	77	26	12	3		1		2		13		1	
Cleveland, Ohio.	do.	381,708	101	30	13	9	1	9		10		84		5	1
Clinton, Mass.	June 19	13,067	2									1			
Columbus, Ga.	do.	17,614	9												
Columbus, Ohio.	do.	125,560	55	7	11	1		1				9		4	
Concord, N. H.	June 12	19,632	7					2				39			
Do.	June 19	19,632	8			1		1		1		24			
Covington, Ky.	do.	42,938	12		3										
Danville, Ill.	June 20	16,534	6			1									
Davenport, Iowa	do.	35,254				1				2		1			
Dayton, Ohio.	June 19	85,333	36		8			1		1		24			
Detroit, Mich.	do.	285,704	122					6	1	7					
Duluth, Minn.	June 18	80,000	14	1	3	1	1	27	1	21	1	29			
Dunkirk, N. Y.	June 19	11,616		1											
Elmira, N. Y.	June 5	35,672	8			1		3				8			
Do.	June 19	35,672	14	1				2		3		4	1		
El Paso, Tex.	June 22	15,905	26	2	3	1	1					2		2	
Elkhart, Ind.	June 19	15,184	2							1		1			
Erie, Pa.	June 12	52,733	15		1			1	3		1	39		2	1
Do.	June 19	52,733	27	6	2			1				55	2	20	
Evansville, Ind.	do.	54,007	20		3	5									
Everett, Mass.	do.	24,336	3		1	1				1		1			
Fall River, Mass.	do.	104,863	38	13	1	1		6	1	1		2		2	1
Findlay, Ohio.	do.	17,613	3												
Fort Wayne, Ind.	May 22	45,115	20					1		2		1			
Do.	June 12	45,115	6	1		1				4		6			
Do.	June 19	45,115	23					3		1					
Galesburg, Ill.	do.	18,067	2												
Galveston, Tex.	June 18	37,789	11	2	1	2		3							
Gloucester, Mass.	June 19	26,121	3												
Greensboro, N. C.	do.	10,035	6		1										1
Hammond, Ind.	June 5	12,376	3			1									
Do.	June 19	12,376	6					1							
Harrison, N. J.	do.	10,196	3												
Hartford, Conn.	June 20	79,850	19	1	1			1		3	1				
Haverhill, Mass.	June 19	37,175	12	1	1			6		2		28		1	
Hoboken, N. J.	do.	59,164						1		4	1	1			
Hyde Park, Mass.	do.	13,244	3		1							2			
Jacksonville, Fla.	do.	28,429	26		1	2	1	2							
Jersey City, N. J.	June 20	206,453	71	2	9			14		6		17			
Johnstown, Pa.	June 19	35,936	18	2	2			9	3			12			1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	do.	24,404	11	2								18		2	
Kansas City, Kans.	do.	51,418	10		1	1		7	1			14			
Kansas City, Mo.	do.	163,732	47	3	7			5		2		15		1	
Kearny, N. J.	do.	10,896	4	3	1			1		1	1	2			
Kingston, N. Y.	do.	24,535	15		2										
Knoxville, Tenn.	do.	32,637	13		1	1	1					3			

a Reported out of date.

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
La Crosse, Wis.	June 19	28,895	9	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	2
Lafayette, Ind.	June 21	18,116	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	2
Lancaster, Pa.	May 29	41,459	13	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	7	2	2	2
Do.	June 19	41,459	11	13	1	12	1	4	1	1	1	7	2	2	2
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	62,559	21	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	27	2	2	2
Lebanon, Pa.	do.	17,628	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Lexington, Ky.	do.	26,369	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1
Little Falls, N. Y.	June 5	10,381	3	5	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Do.	June 12	10,381	2	5	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	10,381	2	5	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Los Angeles, Cal.	June 12	102,479	81	9	10	6	1	16	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Lowell, Mass.	June 19	94,969	29	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	7	1	1	1
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	18,891	19	2	3	1	1	9	1	9	1	3	1	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	June 12	68,513	18	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	68,513	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Macon, Ga.	June 20	22,746	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Malden, Mass.	June 12	33,664	7	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	33,664	8	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	7	1	1	1
Manchester, N. H.	do.	56,987	26	3	3	1	1	2	8	1	29	1	1	1	1
Marinette, Wis.	do.	16,195	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1
Marlboro, Mass.	June 12	13,009	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Massillon, Ohio.	June 5	11,944	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	11,944	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Medford, Mass.	do.	18,244	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1
Melrose, Mass.	June 12	12,962	5	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	12,962	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Mobile, Ala.	June 12	38,469	24	2	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	38,469	17	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Moline, Ill.	June 20	17,248	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Montgomery, Ala.	June 18	30,346	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Morristown, N. J.	June 19	13,000	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	1	1	1
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do.	21,228	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1
Muncie, Ind.	do.	20,942	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Nanticoke, Pa.	June 20	12,616	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Nashville, Tenn.	June 19	80,865	49	9	3	15	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Nebraska City, Nebr.	do.	7,200	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1
Newark, N. J.	do.	246,070	74	6	6	1	36	19	1	1	1	9	1	1	1
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	63,442	19	4	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	14,478	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New London, Conn.	do.	17,548	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Orleans, La.	do.	278,104	118	22	14	14	2	31	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Newport, Ky.	June 20	28,301	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Newton, Mass.	June 19	33,587	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York, N. Y.	do.	3,437,202	1,234	394	145	24	7	221	21	397	38	1,331	25	55	6
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do.	19,457	5	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Norristown, Pa.	June 12	22,265	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	22,265	10	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Adams, Mass.	do.	24,200	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Northampton, Mass.	do.	18,643	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oakland, Cal.	June 15	66,960	28	1	3	1	5	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1
Orange, N. J.	June 19	24,141	12	1	2	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paducah, Ky.	June 12	19,446	14	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	19,446	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peekskill, N. Y.	do.	10,358	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	June 12	1,293,697	388	108	62	15	6	48	1	54	6	202	4	31	4
Do.	June 19	1,293,697	392	110	56	23	5	38	1	89	8	159	4	37	4
Pittsburg, Pa.	do.	321,616	129	43	5	11	1	17	1	7	1	10	1	36	2
Pittsfield, Mass.	do.	21,766	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	15,369	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plymouth, Pa.	do.	13,649	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portsmouth, N. H.	do.	10,637	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portsmouth, Va.	June 15	17,427	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.	June 22	17,427	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pottstown, Pa.	June 19	13,696	7	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	1
Providence, R. I.	do.	175,597	66	4	6	2	1	6	6	2	23	3	1	1	1
Racine, Wis.	do.	29,102	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Reading, Pa.	June 21	78,961	25	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Richmond, Va.	June 19	85,050	43	6	6	13	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Rock Island, Ill.	June 12	19,493	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.	June 19	19,493	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sacramento, Cal.	June 12	29,282	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
Saginaw, Mich.	do.	42,345	19	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1
St. Louis, Mo.	June 19	575,238	186	32	17	8	1	12	1	15	1	142	1	9	1

a Reported out of date.

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Salem, Mass.	June 12	35,956	11					1		3	1				
Do.	June 19	35,956	12	1						1		6			1
San Antonio, Tex.	do.	53,321				6	1			1					
San Francisco, Cal.	June 12	342,782	112	26	10	3		19	3	7		44		7	2
San Jose, Cal.	do.	21,500	7	1	1										
Schenectady, N. Y.	June 19	31,682	7	4	2					2	1	9			
Shamokin, Pa.	do.	18,202	5							2		1			1
Somerville, Mass.	do.	61,643	20	1	1	1		4		3	2	26		4	
South Bend, Ind.	do.	35,999	14			14		4		2					
Spokane, Wash.	June 12	38,848	22		4			22	2	2		5			
Springfield, Mass.	June 19	62,059	16	4	2			7		5	1	21		2	
Steelton, Pa. ^a	May 22	12,068	3	1						1		2			
Do.	June 19	12,068	1									1			
Superior, Wis.	do.	31,091	10			1	14			1	1				
Tacoma, Wash. ^a	May 23	37,714	9		1			3		1		2			
Do.	June 13	37,714	11	1	3			5		1		5			
Taunton, Mass.	June 19	31,036	13		1			1				3			
Terre Haute, Ind.	May 22	36,673	16	1	1			1							
Do.	June 19	36,673	11		1	2	1								
Titusville, Pa.	do.	8,244	2					1		2					
Trenton, N. J.	do.	73,307		3	1	5	1	4		2					
Walla Walla, Wash.	do.	10,049	6												
Waltham, Mass.	do.	23,481	13	2	3					5		6			
Washington, D. C.	do.	278,718	110	23	14	4	1	7		6	2	21		17	
Weymouth, Mass.	do.	11,324	3	1	2							1			1
Wheeling, W. Va.	do.	38,878	10		1	2	1			1		5			
Wichita, Kans.	do.	24,671								1		3			
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	June 18	51,721	14	8						6		9			
Wilkesburg, Pa.	June 21	13,000	5		1	1									
Williamsport, Pa.	June 19	28,757	9	4	1	2		4							
Winona, Minn.	June 23	19,714	7												
Woburn, Mass.	June 19	14,254	4												
Worcester, Mass.	do.	118,421	43	4	3			7		2		3		5	
Yonkers, N. Y.	June 17	47,931	18	2	1			23		3	1	5			
Do.	June 24	47,931	24		3			15		1		10			
York, Pa.	June 19	33,708		4											
Zanesville, Ohio.	do.	23,538	5			2				1		4			

^a Reported out of date.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, June 16, 1909.]

CHOLERA.

NORWAY.—June 1. The Don and Kooban Territory and the government of Erivan, Russia, declared free from cholera.

PLAGUE.

BELGIUM.—May 24. Measures declared January 30 against importation of plague from Cape Colony, Natal, and Johannesburg declared out of force.

BRITISH INDIA.—May 13. The port of Calicut, in the presidency of Madras, declared free from plague.

MALTA.—Port Said declared infected. Passengers on vessels from Port Said subject to previously declared sanitary police measures.

TURKEY.—June 1. Arrivals from Bahrein subject to medical inspection and measures for destruction of rats and mice. The said measures are to be applied at a lazaretto in Turkey.

ALGERIA.

Deratization at Algiers—Rat fleas.

The following information is taken from the Bulletin Bimensuelle, Algiers, May 31:

Algiers.—May 16–31. Rodents taken by the maritime sanitary service, 1,834; examined by the laboratory of health, 212; result, negative. Classification of rats: *Mus norvegicus*, 1,605; *Mus rattus*, 183; *Mus alexandrinus*, 17; *Mus musculus*, 29.

Rat fleas found.—*Pulex cheopis*, *Ctenopsylla musculi*, and *Ceratophyllus* have been found in small numbers on *Mus norvegicus*.

Statistics of antirabic treatment at Algiers and Tunis.

Pasteur Institute of Algiers.—During the year 1908, 678 persons received treatment at the Pasteur Institute at Algiers, distributed as follows: 285 from the department of Algiers, 109 from the department of Constantine, 275 from the department of Oran, 9 from Morocco. In addition, 77 persons from the department of Constantine were treated at the Institute of Tunis, making a total of 755 persons treated.

Pasteur Institute of Tunis.—The number of persons treated in 1908 was 374, including 77 Algerines, as against 222 in 1907. Of this number only 1 died. During the same period 1,000 dogs and 64 cats were taken and killed in the city of Tunis.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, May 31:

Two weeks ended May 29. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: May 18, the Brazilian steamship *Acre*, for Charleston and New York, with general cargo for northern Brazilian ports and coffee for the United States, and with a new crew signed at this port, all vaccinated or revaccinated, and with 54 cabin and 48 steerage passengers; May 21, the German ship *Sachse*, for Gulfport, in stone and sand ballast, with no passengers and no change in the personnel; May 22, the British steamship *Voltaire*, for New York, with coffee from this port, and with no change in the crew, and with 12 cabin and 25 steerage passengers from this port; on the same date the British steamship *Castillian Prince*, for New York, with coffee and no passengers and no change in the personnel; May 27, the British steamship *Hillfern*, for some southern port via West Indies, for disinfection, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the personnel, and on the same date the Italian ship *Garona*, for Pensacola, in stone and sand ballast, with no passengers and with 7 new members of the crew signed on in this port.

No other vessel left this port for the United States during the period under report.

Mortality at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—Plague and smallpox.—Week ended May 23. Total deaths, 276. No deaths nor cases due to yellow fever. Plague had one new case reported with no deaths. Smallpox caused 1 death with 15 new reported cases, of which number 8 occurred in the suburban districts.

Total estimated population of the city, 811,443; census population, 1907, 628,675.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox—Examination of emigrants—Inspection of vessels.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gröne reports, May 17: Weeks ended May 8 and 16. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported April 3. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported April 3.

Quarantinable diseases.—Week ended May 8. Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 3 cases, 3 deaths. Week ended May 15. Plague 6 cases, 4 deaths; smallpox, 3 cases, 2 deaths.

Aliens examined for Honolulu and Pacific coast ports.—Week ended May 8. Examined, 568; rejected, 108. Week ended May 15. Examined, 187; rejected, 10.

Aliens examined for Philippine Islands.—Week ended May 8. Examined, 2; rejected, 1. Week ended May 15. Examined, 14; rejected, 10.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health.—Week ended May 8, six vessels. Week ended May 15, twelve vessels.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports:

Week ended June 12. Estimated population, 8,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 6	San José.....	Boston.....	46	5	4
7	Prinz Aug. Wilhelm.....	New York.....	106	69	10
8	Pacuare.....	do.....	55	13	0
8	Ravn.....	New Orleans via Bocas.....	18	0	3
8	Buenos Aires.....	Ponce.....	111	13	55
9	Parismina.....	New Orleans.....	91	3	45
11	Karen.....	Mobile.....	23	1	0
12	Greenbrier.....	New Orleans.....	46	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, June 19:

Week ended June 19.

Vessels inspected.....	3
Bills of health issued.....	3
Members of crews inspected.....	58

The sanitary condition of the city and port continues fair. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Mosquitoes of all kinds, particularly the *Stegomyia calopus*, are becoming abundant in some parts of the city.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Further relative to yellow-fever case on steamship Fürst Bismarck from Veracruz.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, June 22:

Week ended June 19.

Bills of health issued.....	22
Vessels inspected.....	18
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	936
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	464

June 18, a steerage passenger was removed from the Hamburg-American liner *Fürst Bismarck*, 3 days out from Veracruz and en route to Spanish ports. (See Public Health Reports, June 25, 1909, p. 919.)

The case was examined several times at Las Animas hospital by the commission for contagious diseases and finally diagnosed as positive of yellow fever June 21. The patient now presents a classical picture of a moderately severe attack of that disease.

The Cuban Government has maintained the restrictions against Veracruz begun in September, 1908.

No quarantinable disease originating in Cuba has been reported during the week.

Reports of mosquito destruction are not furnished this office.

History of steamship Fürst Bismarck at Veracruz and other ports in Mexico.

June 21, Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter, at Veracruz, was directed by the Bureau to report on conditions attending the stay of steamship *Fürst Bismarck* at Veracruz and ports of call. He reports, June 22:

The *Fürst Bismarck* sailed from Habana for Veracruz June 2, arriving at Veracruz June 5, and after discharging passengers and freight proceeded June 7 to Tampico and June 11 to Coatzacoalcos, taking on passengers at both places and arriving again at Veracruz June 15. She sailed June 16 direct to Europe via Habana after taking on at Veracruz 229 passengers, nearly all of whom were from coast towns and points in the interior. The vessel carries 2 medical officers. The certificate issued by the medical officers to the Cuban consul at this port states that there was no sickness on board during the voyage from Habana to Veracruz, Coatzacoalcos, and Tampico and back to Veracruz, during the stay at Veracruz, or at time of sailing. On her arrival from Habana the vessel was in port at Veracruz about forty-eight hours; on the outward bound voyage about eighteen hours. The Cuban medical officer at Veracruz stated that all on board were well at time of sailing.

Yellow fever has not been reported in Veracruz since February 13. At Merida 2 cases were recorded during the week ended June 11. (See page 960.)

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 2:

Week ended June 19. Six vessels bound for United States ports, carrying 193 members of crews, were inspected and passed and granted bills of health.

Rainy weather, accompanied by high temperature, continues, and mosquitoes are becoming numerous, particularly in that section of town known as Bellamar, which is surrounded by low and marshy land.

No quarantinable disease was reported.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Leprosy.

Week ended June 12. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States and its dependencies. No vessel was fumigated. No new quarantinable disease was reported. Three cases of leprosy previously reported remain under treatment.

Report of inspection of sanitary work in Santiago and vicinity.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Noiret reports, June 19, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse:

I arrived at Santiago June 17 and, accompanied by the director of sanitation, examined the method of work applied in his department.

The work consists of daily inspection of houses and deposits of stagnant water. Sixteen inspectors are employed. Their duty is to examine daily for larvæ, and to learn of any cases of sickness. Each inspector has 50 houses to inspect daily, reporting to the director on the conditions he finds present. If he finds a case of sickness he at once notifies the director, who sends a medical inspector to learn the cause. Should the case prove in any way suspicious the patient is taken to the hospital for observation and the house is fumigated. The method of fighting mosquitoes is very good. The town is clean and oil is used freely on the streets. I visited several places looking for larvæ, but found none. There are some mosquitoes, but it is possible to sleep without a mosquito bar. I visited the hospital and inspected the fever wards, finding only 9 cases of malarial fever, all convalescing. The hospital is kept in good sanitary condition.

I then inspected the water supply of Santiago, which I found to be in very bad condition. The water has been taken from the new aqueduct at Cuabitas, but the water was foul and had such a bad odor that the department of sanitation ordered the aqueduct to be closed. Enteric fever was increasing. Water from Pasa de la Virgen was then tried, but the tanks were filled with grass and the water drawn from them was dark in color and had a bad odor. Sulphate of copper was used as a purifier, but without success. This is the present status of the water supply at Santiago.

June 18 I visited Jurugua Iron Company's mines at Firmeza, obtaining the following data: Firmeza has a population of 1,700, principally Spaniards. There are very few immunes among them. The town is in a good sanitary condition. Two inspectors examine stagnant water and perform daily house-to-house inspection. The water supply is very good. It is taken from the Chicharron springs and Delirio River. Enteric fever is not present. Malarial fever is the only form of fever known in the locality. I visited the hospital and found only 7 cases of malarial fever under treatment. I made house-to-house inspection for larvæ, but found none. The superintendent of the mines stated to me that there have been no mosquitoes of any kind since 1907.

June 19 I visited the Daiquiri mines, belonging to the Spanish-American Iron Company. The first town I visited was Vinent. I made a house-to-house inspection and found things in good sanitary condition. The Cuban Government has a port physician at La Playa, which adjoins Vinent. The physician has charge of the sanitary department of Daiquiri. Daiquiri has two American inspectors, whose duty it is to look for larvæ and patients in the laborers' quarters and to oil the two towns after rains. The water supply is very good. Enteric fever is not known there. The population is 2,000, the majority being Spaniards, with a few American nonimmunes. Last year there were 20 cases of yellow fever with 4 deaths at Daiquiri.

I also visited Concordia mines and found same in good sanitary condition.

The Cuban Government has a special medical inspector for Oriente Province (formerly Santiago Province), whose duty it is to inspect these mines weekly. I have not seen a *Stegomyia* mosquito since I arrived in Oriente Province, nor have I found any larvæ.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Status of cholera at St. Petersburg—Summary of cholera since outbreak.

The following is received from Consul-General Thackara, under date of June 14:

According to the latest official bulletin issued by the German imperial health office, there were registered in St. Petersburg and suburbs during the week ended May 22, 4 new cases of cholera with 1 death, making the total number of cases since the beginning of the present epidemic 10,287 with 4,020 deaths.

The present outbreak of cholera at St. Petersburg began September 9, 1908, with 15 cases. (See Public Health Reports, Oct. 23, 1908, p. 1551.)

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios, fruit port—Stegomyia not numerous.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports:

Week ended June 12. Present officially estimated population, 350. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good. Few *Stegomyia calopus* present.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 9	Belize.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0
10	H. T. Inge.....	New Orleans.....	31	18	1

Temperature taken of all persons on above-named vessels on day of sailing.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie reports, May 31, through Chief Quarantine Officer Hobdy:

HONOLULU.

Week ended May 29.

Total rats taken.....	680
Trapped.....	680
Found dead.....	0
Examined bacteriologically.....	555
Plague infected.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
Mus alexandrinus.....	106
Mus musculus.....	276
Mus norvegicus.....	170
Mus rattus.....	128
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,294

Week ended June 5.

Total rats taken.....	517
Trapped.....	483
Killed by sulphur dioxide.....	34
Found dead.....	0
Examined bacteriologically.....	392
Plague infected.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	56
<i>Mus musculus</i>	219
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	91
<i>Mus rattus</i>	117
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	19
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	7
<i>Mus rattus</i>	8
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 294

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Sanitary work—Stegomyia present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jumel reports:

Week ended June 16. Present officially estimated population, 6,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Several hundred cart loads of empty bottles, old tin cans, and garbage removed from town limits. The town is apparently cleaner now than it has been at any period during the present season. Many defects in surface drains are being corrected. *Stegomyia calopus* present.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 11	Harald.....	18	0	0	0
11	Rosina.....	33	2	0	0
11	Navigator.....	21	1	0	0
15	Vinland....	16	0	0	0
16	Fjell.....	16	0	0	0
16	Elsie Louise ^a	5	0	0	0

^a Not certified; consular bills of health viséed.

Temperature of all persons on above-named vessels taken at time of clearance.

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port^a—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows:

Week ended June 1. Present officially estimated population, about 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country not reported. Weather excessively hot; no rain for more than a month. Mosquitoes (*Anopheles*) in great numbers. *Stegomyia* scarce. No quarantinable disease.

^a Received out of order.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 27	Bodo.....	17	0	0	0
28	Agnella.....	18	0	0	0
June 1	Preston.....	31	0	0	0

Week ended June 15. General sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country not reported. No quarantinable disease.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
June 12	Utstein.....	17	0	0	0
14	Imperator.....	21	5	0	0
12	Fjell.....	17	0	0	0
15	Preston.....	31	4	0	0

Sanitary conditions at Puerto Cortez.

Doctor Wailes further reports:

Puerto Cortez is situated on a narrow peninsula scarcely exceeding 1 mile in width at any point and extending $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east and west, having deep water and open sea along the entire length on both sides. The land, while heavily timbered, is, like all the low coast lands of Central America, densely covered with a luxuriant undergrowth and studded with low, swampy ponds and marshes, never dry, which are breeding places for mosquitoes. This condition prevails particularly in the immediate vicinity of the town of Puerto Cortez. A few years ago the authorities had the brush cleared to a distance of about 200 feet back of the town, with the result of a marked improvement in conditions as far as the prevalence of mosquitoes and malaria was concerned. Later the work of clearing, draining, ditching, and raising the grade of the town from the sea front was undertaken by contract. This was carried out to the extent of about one-fourth of the work proposed, but the work has stopped and the land has been allowed to grow up again in bush.

The piping of water from the hills, a distance of about 3 miles, has been completed, but the reservoir and pipes have become fouled, and the water is deficient in quantity and not potable. The town has now no supply but that from cisterns and barrels, which are not screened or otherwise protected. Mosquitoes are abundant.

General health is good, and the death rate is not high. Health conditions among the crews of vessels lying at the wharves are also good. There have been no serious cases of malaria among them.

Report from Tela, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports:

Week ended June 12. Present officially estimated population, about 1,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 7	Katie.....	New Orleans.....	22	0	0
10	Rosina.....	do.....	33	0	0
11	Harald.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in India and Bengal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, May 27:

Week ended May 22. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Boveric*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 36 and 4 passengers. The usual precautions were taken, hold fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

Week ended May 15. At Calcutta, 61 deaths from cholera, 160 from plague, and 58 from smallpox; in Bengal, 305 cases of plague, with 263 deaths; in India general, 5,239 cases of plague, with 4,578 deaths.

Report from Madras—South India declared practically free from plague.

Consul Stewart reports, May 20:

Madras Presidency and the entire region of south India, comprising an area of about 265,000 square miles and a population of about 60,000,000 inhabitants, are now practically free from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox in Naples—Status of smallpox in Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, June 7:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended June 5.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 30	Europa.....	New York.....	591	70	750
31	Duca degli Abruzzi.....	do.....	1,229	200	1,350
31	Indiana.....	do.....	446	50	680
June 1	Regina d'Italia.....	do.....	168	30	280
4	Barbarossa.....	do.....	266	60	520
	Total.....		2,700	410	3,580

PALERMO.

June 2	Regina d'Italia.....	New York.....	148	190	95
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
May 30	Europa.....	19		10		5	34
31	Duca degli Abruzzi.....	23	4	11		12	50
31	Indiana.....	15	4	12		2	33
June 1	Regina d'Italia.....	5		3		2	10
4	Barbarossa.....	7		1		2	10
	Total.....	69	8	37		23	137

PALERMO.

June 2	Regina d'Italia.....	8		14			22
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Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended June 6, 7 cases of smallpox reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

Status of smallpox in Italy.—Week ended June 6. Cases: Polavento 2, Darfo (Brescia) 1, Bevilacqua 2, Villa Bartolomea (Verona) 1; Castiglione del Lago 3, Amelia (Perugia) 3, Deliceto (Foggia) 9.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—*Inspection and fumigation of vessels*—*Plague*—*Plague-infected rats*—*Smallpox on steamship Selja at Moji.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 2:

Week ended May 29. Bills of health issued to 6 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 168 saloon, 420 steerage passengers, and 645 members of crew. The *Ashtabula* was destined to San Francisco, direct, with 2 passengers and 77 members of crew; the *Ceylon Maru* to Seattle, with 62 members of crew; the *Denbighshire* to New York via Manila with 2 saloon passengers and 59 members of crew; the *Nikko Maru* to Australia via Manila with 19 passengers and 121 members of crew; the *Manchuria* to San Francisco via Honolulu with 151 saloon passengers and 380 Asiatic and 32 European steerage passengers, and the *Selja* to Portland, Oreg., with 61 members of crew.

The *Selja* shipped her crew in Hongkong, and a fireman on board had smallpox upon arrival 8 days later at Moji. He was removed, all the crew were vaccinated, their effects were steamed, and the fore-castle was sprayed with carbolic acid.

The *Denbighshire* and *Nikko Maru* were each fumigated throughout with sulphur gas to destroy rats and vermin.

Bubonic plague continues in this city, one case having been reported last week and one, in a new locality June 2, and infected rats are being found.

Examination of emigrants.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Manchuria* for Honolulu, May 29. Examined, 10; rejected, 1.

Per steamship *Chito Maru* June 3. For Honolulu and San Francisco, examined, 29; for Honolulu held for observation, 2; for San Francisco, 2.

Rejections and detentions were for trachoma.

Reports from Nagasaki—Examination of emigrants.

Acting Sanitary Inspector Thompson reports, May 22:

Thirteen aliens for Honolulu and San Francisco examined; 8 passed, 5 recommended for rejection.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in the consular district.

MEXICO.

Report from Coatzacoalcas—Inspection of vessels—Health conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, June 17:

Week ended June 16. Five vessels inspected. There has been no case of quarantinable disease reported and the health of the port is satisfactory.

Reports from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes—Yellow fever at Merida.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, June 5, 12, and 19:

Week ended June 4. Two vessels, carrying 29 passengers from this port and 136 members of crews, were inspected.

No quarantinable disease was reported in Progreso or the surrounding country. General sanitary conditions were improved by abundant rains.

Week ended June 11. Vessels fumigated, 3; dispatched without fumigation, 2; passengers, 25; members of crews, 260.

No important changes occurred in sanitary conditions. There has been a large increase in the number of mosquitoes following the rains of last week. In Merida 2 new cases of yellow fever are reported.

Week ended June 18. Vessels fumigated, 2; dispatched, 4; passengers, 35; members of crews, 181.

Sanitary conditions, fair.

Report from Salina Cruz—Fumigation of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gochicoa reports, June 14:

Week ended June 12. One vessel fumigated.

Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stowe reports, June 17:

Week ended June 16.

Vessels inspected and passed.....	3
Bills of health issued.....	5
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	75
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	5
Vessels fumigated.....	0

No cases of quarantinable diseases occurred during the week.

Heavy rains have fallen, relieving a drought extending over a period of 5 months. Sanitary condition of port and surrounding country, good.

Reports from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Small-pox—Sanitary conditions—Antimosquito work done during May, 1909.

Acting Assisting Surgeon Carter reports, June 7 and 14:

Week ended June 6.

Bills of health issued.....	6
Vessels inspected.....	1
Vessels fumigated.....	5
Passengers inspected.....	126
Members of crews inspected.....	286

The health and sanitary conditions of Veracruz and vicinity are fair. One case of smallpox with 1 death was reported during the week. This case was isolated promptly in the pesthouse. No other contagious diseases were reported. Inspection and antimosquito work are continued.

Week ended June 13.

Bills of health issued.....	5
Vessels inspected.....	1
Vessels fumigated.....	4
Passengers inspected.....	134
Members of crews inspected.....	236

One case of smallpox was reported during the week, with no deaths. This case was mild and isolated. No other contagious disease was reported. Two passengers, 1 cabin and 1 steerage, were removed from steamship *Morro Castle* by the Cuban medical officer and the medical officer of the steamship line for trachoma. Both of these passengers were bound for Habana. The general health conditions of Veracruz at this time are very good. There are very few mosquitoes.

Antimosquito work done during the month of May, 1909.

Received from the sanitary commission of Veracruz.

Visits of inspectors to nonimmunes.....	27,926
Visits of inspectors to schools.....	386
Visits to factories.....	209
Visits to warehouses and stores.....	362
Nonimmunes entering the city, inspected.....	1,954
Nonimmunes leaving the city, inspected.....	2,165
Premises disinfected.....	68
Deposits of water inspected.....	5,754
Deposits of water containing larvæ petrolized.....	1,387
Liters of petroleum used on larvæ deposits.....	203
Premises cleaned.....	2
Proprietors notified.....	5
Passengers inspected on railroads.....	6,515
Cases removed to the hospital.....	8

Streets are being filled in and leveled.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Week ended June 12. Present officially estimated population, 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Total number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 6	Dictator.....	New Orleans.....	20	3	0
8	Joseph J. Cunco.....	New York via Port Antonio, Jamaica.	19	3	0
11	Bluefields.....	New Orleans via Cape Gracias, Nicaragua.	22	5	4

Temperatures of all persons on board the steamships *Dictator* and *Bluefields*, for New Orleans, taken on day of sailing.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Fumigation of vessels—Status of plague in Peru—Smallpox in Chile—Plague in Chilean ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gutierrez reports, May 31:

Week ended May 15. Two steamships, with an aggregate personnel of 173 members of crews and 74 cabin and 14 steerage passengers, were fumigated. During the week ended May 22, 2 steamships, with an aggregate personnel of 146 members of crews and 124 cabin and 70 steerage passengers, were fumigated.

The following is the latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad Publica:

Locality.	Cases May 7.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining May 20.
Department of Lima.....	14	4	6	2	10
Department of Callao.....	3	3	3	1	2
Department of Libertad.....	9	2	4	0	7
Department of Lambayeque.....	27	0	0	1	26
Department of Arequipa.....	4	4	2	2	4
Department of Cajamarca.....	4	4	4	2	2

No cases of smallpox have been reported at Lima or Callao. Since May 13 no new case of plague has occurred at Callao. Smallpox and plague continue to be reported in several localities in Chile. Bills of health report plague in that country as follows: Antofagasta, May 15, 6 cases plague in hospital; Iquique, May 16, 16 cases in hospital; 11 cases with 4 deaths in the two past weeks.

RUSSIA.

Report from Libau—New outbreak of cholera at St. Petersburg—Cholera bacilli in river water—Examination of emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, June 11:

A new outbreak of cholera has occurred at St. Petersburg, with cases present in all parts of the city, and the city has been declared cholera-infected. From June 2 to 10, inclusive, 58 cases with 24 deaths were reported. Cholera bacilli have again been found in the Neva River, from which the city water supply is taken.

I have examined 275 emigrants for steamship *Estonia* sailing for New York June 19.

New cholera cases at St. Petersburg.

Doctor De Forest further reports, June 24:
St. Petersburg, June 23, 75 cases cholera.

Epidemic typhus fever in Russian cities.

The following information is received from Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg, at Naples, under date of June 7:

June 3 reports received at St. Petersburg showed a very severe epidemic of typhus fever present in the cities of Kief, Rostov, and Kharkov, in southern Russia. In the last-named city the disease has spread rapidly and prevails with great intensity, there being several hundred victims within a few days, and the number is increasing daily. The hospitals are crowded, physicians and nurses have succumbed, and with insufficient medical service the city is panic-stricken. Many inhabitants are fleeing. The disease is believed to have originated in the prisons.

ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

Report from Castries—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, June 7:

Week ended June 5. Sanitary conditions of this port and vicinity are good.

VENEZUELA.

Reports from La Guaira—Decrees relative to declaration of infectious and contagious diseases and compulsory vaccination.

Consul Manning reports, May 20 and 26:

The Government of Venezuela has declared indispensable the declaration of all cases of infectious or contagious diseases, and has issued the following decree:

ARTICLE 1. All doctors of medicine are obliged to notify directors of sanitation or the presidents of hygienic bodies, and in their absence the civil authorities where they reside, of all cases which may appear of the following diseases: Enteric fever; typhus fever; malaria; small-pox and varioloid; measles; scarlatina or scarlet fever; whooping cough; diphtheria or croup; miliary fever; Asiatic cholera; cholera nostras; epidemic dysentery; bubonic plague; yellow fever; leprosy; erysipelas; beri-beri; actinomycosis; epidemic parotiditis; cerebro-spinal meningitis; infantile tetanus; ringworm of the scalp; filariasis; puerperal infection; infantile ophthalmia.

ART. 2. As soon as the physician has proved his diagnosis of any of the enumerated diseases, he will communicate the fact to the sanitary or civil authority, as also afterwards the result of the disease. In his report the physician will supply the following data: Name of patient; domicile; age; state date of treatment; result; hygienic condition of the domicile.

ART. 3. Sanitary authorities will keep a special register of health reports received from physicians, and will make a weekly return thereof to the public hygiene commission.

ART. 4. On receipt of information of the existence of a case of contagious or infectious disease, the authorities will proceed to the isolation of the case, if required by its nature, or to dictate such other sanitary measures of prophylaxis as may seem necessary.

ART. 5. Physicians are required to assist the authorities in isolation of such cases and in the better compliance with the measures of disinfection and sanitation.

ART. 6. Physicians who do not comply with this decree will be liable to a fine.

ART. 7. The execution of this decree is in the hands of the minister of the interior.

Compulsory vaccination.

May 26. The Government of Venezuela has issued a decree making vaccination against smallpox obligatory and requiring revaccination within a period not exceeding 8 years. This latter clause applies only to those vaccinated before reaching 20 years of age and who have not been revaccinated since.

Those vaccinated after reaching 20 years of age will not be required to be revaccinated except in case the sanitary authorities should declare smallpox epidemic in any district, in which case all living within the infected zone who may not have been revaccinated within 3 years will be required to undergo vaccination.

To supply the vaccine virus required for use in Venezuela, the Government will establish, under direction of a medical director, a vaccine institute. This institute will be provided with all apparatus necessary for the manufacture and conservation of vaccine virus on an ample scale. This institute will be under the immediate inspection of the Public Hygiene Commission of Caracas.

While this institute will endeavor to supply the demand of Venezuela, yet the use and introduction of foreign virus will not be prohibited.

This decree requires that foreigners coming to Venezuela must also comply with the law of vaccination, and it is perhaps wise to suggest that American travelers visiting Venezuela carry with them their certificates of vaccination, unless they desire to undergo this operation on arrival at Venezuelan ports before landing.

This law is brought about, apparently, by the knowledge that smallpox is prevalent in various parts of Venezuela, and the Government, realizing its dangers, is desirous to stamp it out at once and maintain the country in a state of cleanliness.

Decree relative to sanitary work at Caracas—Summary of plague from date of outbreak—Sanitary work at La Guaira continued.

Consul Manning further reports, June 3:

The Government has issued a decree providing for inspectors of sanitation, who are directed to visit the houses in each district of the city, accompanied by laborers and carts and to order the destruction of everything which may seem possible causes of infection.

This decree also gives all owners of stables, coach barns, etc., a peremptory period of 15 days in which to change the floors in their buildings to concrete where the floors are of wood or flags and also to install a water service for the purpose of washing floors, etc. They will also be required to clean out all waste every 12 hours.

All owners of shops where food products are sold, either wholesale or retail, shall change their floors to cement within 15 days, and also the patios, corrals, and stables shall be floored in the same manner. The decree also requires that the walls in these cases shall be painted with oil paints. All alimentary substances will be required to be kept in insect-proof cases; the keepers will be required to maintain themselves in cleanliness, and the sale of coal will be prohibited where other articles are carried.

Contravention of this act will be punished by fine.

One additional case of plague, with 1 death, has been reported from Caracas. There have been 6 cases of plague and 3 deaths reported since the beginning of the outbreak May 20.

In La Guaira the work of cleaning streets, houses, yards, and water and drain ways continues.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Kimberly*.—Month ended May 15, 1909. Estimated population, 44,141. Total number of deaths, 57, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from diphtheria.

Lourenço Marquez.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 54, including measles 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

ALGERIA—*Bona*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 113, including smallpox 16, enteric fever 2, typhus fever 14, whooping cough 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of March, 1909. Estimated population, 1,198,902. Total number of deaths, 1,367, including enteric fever 33, smallpox 4, measles 3, diphtheria 9, leprosy 1, and 167 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*Newcastle district*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 61,270. Total number of deaths, 55, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Report for the quarter ended March 31, 1909. Estimated population, 592,100. Total number of deaths, 1,521, corresponding to an annual death rate of 10.28 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 32, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, diphtheria 8, plague 4, and 113 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1909. Total number of deaths, 523, corresponding to an annual death rate of 10.56 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 8, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2, plague 4, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1909. Total number of deaths, 491, corresponding to an annual death rate of 9.96 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, diphtheria 6, plague 1, and 48 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Bahia*.—Month of January, 1909. Estimated population, 286,000. Total number of deaths, 468, corresponding to a

death rate of 15.09 per 1,000 of population, including yellow fever 12, plague 8, smallpox 9, measles 2, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, beriberi 6, and 58 from tuberculosis.

Rio de Janeiro.—Month of January, 1909. Estimated population, 827,669. Total number of deaths, 1,236, including enteric fever 12, smallpox 57, measles 9, whooping cough 3, diphtheria 2, plague 5, beriberi 7, and 242 from tuberculosis.

Sao Paulo, Santos, and Campinas.—Two weeks ended May 16, 1909. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 399, including leprosy 1, enteric fever 1, smallpox 2, and 31 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—Matanzas.—Period from April 20 to June 10, 1909. Estimated population, 36,009. Total number of deaths, 134, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, scarlet fever 1, measles 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Calais.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 125, including scarlet fever 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Marseille.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 517,498. Total number of deaths, 873, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 18, smallpox 6, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 2, measles 42, and 112 from tuberculosis.

Nice.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 150,881. Total number of deaths, 223, including enteric fever 2, diphtheria 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 121,115. Total number of deaths 155, including scarlet fever 2, and 29 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1909. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 137, including scarlet fever 1, enteric fever 1, diphtheria 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Bavaria—Munich.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 556,000. Total number of deaths, 968, including scarlet fever 3, measles 22, diphtheria 8, whooping cough 10, and 171 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 5, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.3 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,445,281.

London.—One thousand and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 47, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 35, tuberculosis 130, and 17 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 11.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,514 deaths were registered.

In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from measles, 3 from diphtheria, 2 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 5, 1909, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,142,308. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan and Newry, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 27.3 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 5, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 19.8, and the lowest in Greenock, viz, 14 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 582, including diphtheria 7, measles 2, scarlet fever 5, enteric fever 2, and 25 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of March, 1909. Census population 1900; 39,306. Total number of deaths, 90, corresponding to an annual death rate of 27.53 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1909. Total number of deaths, 88, corresponding to an annual death rate of 26.8 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1909. Total number of deaths, 73, corresponding to an annual death rate of 22.2 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—Genoa.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1909. Estimated population, 279,163. Total number of deaths, 237, including enteric fever 2, measles 13, and 18 from tuberculosis.

MAURITIUS—Port Louis.—Month of March, 1909. Estimated population 374,237. Total number of deaths, 1,232, including enteric fever 5, measles 1, and 51 from tuberculosis.

NEW ZEALAND—Auckland.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 75,345. Total number of deaths, 61, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Wellington.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 73,697. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Christchurch.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 62,096. Total number of deaths, 48, including measles 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Dunedin.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 61,279. Total number of deaths, 47, including 4 from tuberculosis.

TASMANIA—Hobart.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 185,824. Total number of deaths, 159, including enteric fever 5, and 1 from measles.

VENEZUELA—*Maracaibo*.—Period from April 6 to June 6, 1909. Estimated population, 49,817. Total number of deaths, 136, including diphtheria 9, and 15 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 317,014. Total number of deaths, 357, including smallpox 3, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 2, enteric fever 9, and 56 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 26 to July 2, 1909.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 30-June 1.....		3	
Rangoon.....	May 16-22.....		1	
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	May 2-6.....	26	9	June 23, 75 cases.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 9-15.....		6	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Manaos.....	May 23-29.....		2	
Para.....	May 30-June 12.....	5	5	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 23-29.....		7	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 5-11.....	2		

PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Apr. 30-May 1.....	1		
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 17-23.....	1		
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 2-15.....	8	6	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 23-29.....		3	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	May 25-June 2.....	2		
Peru:				
Arequipa, department.....	May 8-20.....	4	2	
Cajamarca, department.....	May 8-20.....	4	2	
Callao, department.....	May 8-20.....	3	1	
Lambayeque, department.....	May 8-20.....		1	
Libertad, department.....	May 8-20.....	2		
Lima, department.....	May 8-20.....	4	2	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Mar. 1-31.....		4	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 17-23.....	18	1	
Santos.....	May 10-16.....		1	
Sao Paulo.....	May 10-16.....		1	
Canada:				
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	June 13-19.....	2		

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 2-15.....	6	5	Among natives.
Shanghai.....	May 10-16.....		1	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	May 21-27.....	2	1	
France:				
Paris.....	May 23-June 1....	18	2	
Germany, general.....	May 30-June 1....	12		
India:				
Bombay.....	May 26-June 1....		15	
Madras.....	May 22-28.....		1	
Rangoon.....	May 12-20.....		4	
Italy, general.....	May 31-June 6....	21		
Naples.....	May 31-June 6....	7		
Japan:				
Moji.....	June 6.....	1		From steamship Selja.
Java:				
Batavia.....	May 6-15.....	2		
Mexico:				
Monterey.....	June 14-23.....		6	
Veracruz.....	June 1-14.....	2	1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 30-June 5....	5		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 16-29.....	54	17	
Odessa.....	May 30-June 5....	5		
Riga.....	June 6-12.....		7	
St. Petersburg.....	May 16-29.....	27	11	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	June 1-14.....		4	
Seville.....	May 1-31.....		1	
Vigo.....	May 23-29.....		2	
Switzerland:				
Geneva, Canton.....	May 30-June 5....	7		
Turkey in Asia:				
Bassorah.....	May 23-29.....			Present.
Smyrna.....	May 7-13.....	2		
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	May 31-June 6....		4	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Apr. 1-30.....		3	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aberdeen.....	June 5	181,918	54									1	2
Acapulco.....	do.....	5,000	6	1									
Aguascalientes.....	June 13	40,000	69	3							2	2	2
Aix la Chapelle.....	May 22	159,790	67	6						1			
Alexandria.....	Apr. 22	388,083	245	23						4	16	3	17
Amsterdam.....	June 12	566,304	160	32						1	1	1	9
Antwerp.....	May 29	323,921	65	7								3	
Asuncion.....	May 1	75,000	24	3						2			
Do.....	May 8	75,000	22	3									
Athens ^a	Apr. 10	241,058	83	12									5
Do.....	May 29	241,058	33	14						1			1
Bahia.....	May 14	265,000	102	9			3						
Do.....	May 21	265,000	95	16			3						
Barcelona.....	June 7	600,000	310	33				3		6		5	3
Barmen.....	May 22	161,200	54	5							1		1
Barranquilla.....	May 29	40,000	15										

^a Reported out of date.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Basel.....	June 5	131,000	35	5										
Belfast.....	May 29	386,576	139	27										6
Do.....	June 5	386,576	118	29										3
Belize.....	June 10	9,113	4	1								1		
Bergen.....	May 29	87,749	20	4								2		
Do.....	June 5	87,749	11	3								1		
Birmingham.....	do.....	558,336	133								2			
Bluefields.....	do.....	2,500	1										7	2
Do.....	June 12	2,500	4											
Bombay.....	May 25	977,822	624	38	136	8		12		4			2	1
Bradford.....	May 29	293,983	72	7								1		3
Do.....	June 5	293,983	79	9						1		1	1	
Bremen.....	do.....	235,236	66	8								3	1	
Breslau.....	May 29	335,186	193	29								2	1	3
Bristol.....	June 5	377,642	71	6								1	1	
Brussels.....	do.....	704,975	170	21						1		2	1	
Budapest.....	May 29	804,200								1		2	1	
Cairo.....	May 20	701,806	1,252	41				4	16	3		3	150	1
Calcutta.....	May 15	847,796	649	27	160	61								
Canton.....	May 8	1,000,000	300	25	30					5		1		
Chemnitz.....	May 15	274,993	89	10								1		1
Do.....	May 29	274,993	90	4								1		
Christiania.....	May 15	235,000	66	4									3	3
Do.....	May 22	235,000	65									3	1	
Do.....	June 5	235,000	70							1				3
Cienfuegos.....	June 12	37,000	20											
Coburg.....	May 15	23,465	8								1			
Do.....	May 29	23,465	11	2							1	1		
Cognac.....	May 22	19,483	4											
Do.....	May 29	19,483	8											
Do.....	June 5	19,483	3											
Cologne.....	May 15	469,879	124	19						4		6	2	2
Do.....	May 29	469,879	140	20						4		1	2	
Colombo.....	May 22	183,872	99	18						1			1	
Constantinople.....	May 30	1,000,000	224	42			1			4				
Copenhagen.....	May 22	447,000	137	15								5	4	6
Dalny.....	do.....	37,923	11											
Denia.....	June 5	12,431	4							1				
Dublin.....	May 29	294,525	175	31								4		6
Dundee.....	June 5	169,409	43											
Durban.....	May 15	60,244	13									1		
East London.....	May 8	49,253	4											
Do.....	May 15	49,253	7											
Edinburgh.....	June 5	355,366	119	9						2		1		9
Erfurt.....	May 29	108,124	39	4							1	1		
Flushing.....	June 12	21,208	12											
Fort de France.....	May 29	27,069	15											
Do.....	June 5	27,069	16											
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	May 22	362,600	92								2	1		1
Do.....	May 29	362,600	103								2	1	1	
Frontera.....	do.....	9,000	5											
Geneva.....	do.....	121,500	41								1			
Ghent.....	do.....	164,579	49	4									2	
Gibraltar.....	June 6	36,830	5											
Glasgow.....	June 11	872,021	258								1			
Gothenburg.....	June 5	162,400	42	6								1		13
Greenock.....	do.....	72,300	16									1		2
Guadalajara.....	June 3	125,000	126								3			1
Do.....	June 10	125,000	138								2	12		
Halifax.....	June 12	40,787	25	3										
Hamburg.....	June 5	872,252	266	32										
Havre.....	May 29	132,430	65	11						2				
Hilo, Hawaii.....	do.....	3,500	8	1										
Hongkong.....	Apr. 24	315,616			3					1				
Do.....	May 1	315,616			7									
Do.....	May 8	315,616			2					3				
Do.....	May 15	315,616			4					2				
Hull.....	May 29	275,552	87											4
Do.....	June 5	275,552	63							1		1	1	
Kobe.....	May 22	380,717	159									1		
Do.....	May 29	380,717	152		4							1		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Konigsberg.....	May 22	239,100	100	13						1	2		1	
Do.....	May 29	239,100	112	16									4	1
Lausanne.....	do.....	60,000	15							1				
La Guaira.....	June 5	10,000	8	3						1				
Leeds.....	do.....	484,012	131	4						1		3	1	
Leipzig.....	May 29	537,686	174	25						1	2	2	2	3
Leith.....	June 5	85,721	23	1										
Libau.....	Mar. 14	90,000								1		2		
Liege.....	May 29	176,465	42	6						1	1		1	
Liverpool.....	June 5	760,357	242	17						2	7	1	12	3
Lisbon.....	May 8	406,869	181	30						1	1			1
London.....	June 5	4,833,938	1,072	130						3	8	7	47	35
Lubeck.....	do.....	97,000	37											1
Lyon.....	do.....	472,114	152	46						1	2	2		
Madras.....	May 21	509,346	309					2					5	
Magdeburg.....	May 29	250,284	92	10							1	1		
Manchester.....	do.....	631,533	246	22						1	3	1	18	4
Do.....	June 5	631,533	213	16						2	6	4	8	2
Mannheim.....	May 22	182,455	64	4									11	2
Matamoros.....	June 12	8,000	11	2										
Mazatlan.....	do.....	22,000	27											
Mexico.....	May 15	368,896	519	33				30	18		17	6	6	1
Milan.....	June 6	900,000	170	21						1	3		3	
Moncton, N. B.....	June 19	13,500	2											
Monterey.....	June 13	100,000	89	6						6				
Moscow.....	May 29	1,335,104	774	94				10	6	5	25	18	37	3
Munich.....	do.....	566,000	235	35							2	2	9	2
Nagasaki.....	May 24	175,936	43											
Naples.....	June 5	593,729	281											
Newcastle on Tyne.....	do.....	281,584	90	19						1	1	2	1	1
Nottingham.....	May 29	260,000	83										1	
Nuevo Laredo.....	June 12	8,000	4	1										
Nuremberg.....	May 15	316,180	113	19						1	2	1		1
Ottawa.....	June 12	80,200	22											
Para.....	May 29	185,000	101	12				3						
Paris.....	Apr. 10	2,777,394	1,107	212						7	10	7	16	4
Do.....	May 29	2,777,394	950	174						4	7	7	12	3
Plymouth.....	June 5	124,180	22											
Port Elizabeth.....	May 22	32,959	13	2										
Prague.....	do.....	229,965	159	42							2	1	1	
Do.....	May 29	229,965	139	30							4	1	4	
Queens town.....	June 5	7,684	4											
Rangoon.....	May 15	252,155	130	7	10	1		3						
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 23	811,443	276	61				1		1		1		1
Rotterdam.....	June 12	414,009	79								1			
St. John, N. B.....	June 19	40,711	9	2						1				
St. Petersburg.....	May 22	1,678,000	780	101		1		8	1	13	17	6	42	7
San Feliu de Guixols.....	June 5	11,094	3											
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	May 29	46,000	14	2										
Do.....	June 5	46,000	10	1										
Santiago de Cuba.....	June 12	53,614	20	1										
Shanghai.....	Jan. 10	565,000	122	18										
Do.....	May 1	565,000	113	11				1				1		
Do.....	May 15	565,000	107	3				1			1	1		
Singapore.....	May 8	260,000	222	22		6				4				
Smyrna.....	May 13	400,000	99	18				2		2				1
Do.....	May 20	400,000	56	12					2	3				
Do.....	May 27	400,000	60	13						3				
Southampton.....	June 5	124,667	26	3										
South Shields.....	do.....	117,627	31	4									4	2
Stettin.....	do.....	230,000	77	5										
Stockholm.....	May 29	339,582	95	19								2		
Sunderland.....	June 5	159,157	35	5										
Tegucigalpa.....	June 1	24,000	9											
Tientsin.....	May 15	1,000,000	4						1		1			
Trieste.....	May 22	217,706	80										1	
Tripoli.....	May 1	42,000	5					2						
Do.....	May 8	42,000	4					4						
Do.....	May 15	42,000	6					2		1				

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Tripoli.....	May 22	42,000	5	2	2
Turin.....	June 4	381,439	144	17	2	1
Valencia.....	May 29	240,000	92	9	1	1	1
Vevey.....	do.....	14,500	8
Victoria, B. C.....	June 12	30,000	4
West Hartlepool.....	June 5	66,750	24
Winnipeg.....	June 12	122,000	25	2
Yokohama.....	May 17	392,870	5
Zanzibar.....	May 7	75,000	24	5
Do.....	May 15	75,000	22	2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.